

MONTHLY ANALYSIS OF INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT DATA  
New Hampshire, October 2005  
B G McKay

### Seasonally Adjusted:

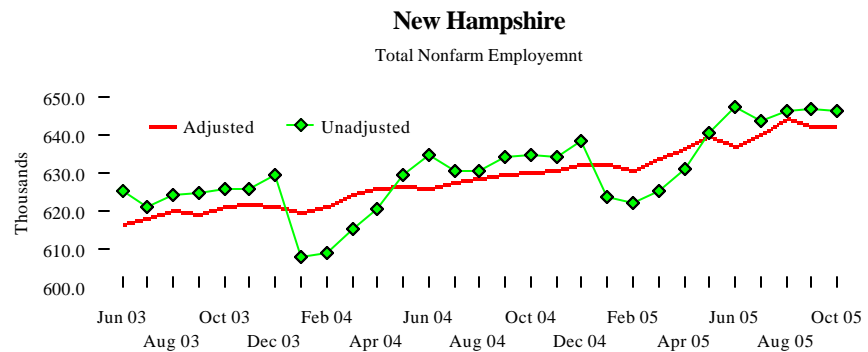
Preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates for October showed that overall employment totals held at the September level.

In looking at the individual published supersectors, trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40) trimmed their ranks by 1,200 jobs, while manufacturing (supersector 30) and other services (supersector 80) each downsized by 300 jobs.

To offset those reductions, leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) expanded its work force by 600 jobs. Construction (supersector 20) added 500 jobs to the state's economy. Professional and business services (supersector 60) chipped in 200 jobs. Completing the growth side of the ledger, financial activities (supersector 55) and government (supersector 90) each contributed 100 jobs to the effort.

### Unadjusted:

The preliminary unadjusted estimates for October indicated that the total number of jobs in New Hampshire slipped by 500.



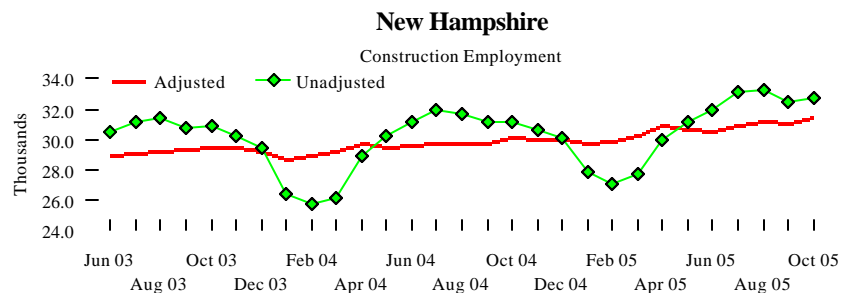
As the summer vacation season for 2005 wrapped up, leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) had 3,100 fewer persons on the payroll. Other services (supersector 80) pared 400 jobs from its total, and manufacturing's (supersector 30) roster contracted by 200 jobs.

October represented a moment of calm in terms of changes to employment levels for natural resources and mining (supersector 10), information (supersector 50), and financial activities (supersector 55).

Government (supersector 90), still in the process of ramping up for the school year added 2,200 jobs. In a similar manner, educational and health services (supersector 65) increased staffing by 400 positions. Employment in trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40) increased by 300, as construction (supersector 20) enlarged its crew size by 200. Professional and business services (supersector 65) rounded out October's employment activity with a 100-job addition.

## CONSTRUCTION

As mentioned previously, construction (supersector 20) added 200 jobs to the state's economy in October. Published industries showed that a 100-job increase in the construction of buildings (subsector 236) offset the 100-job decline in special trade contractors (subsector 237).



October's construction sample suggested that employment activity increased in heavy and civil engineering construction.

## MANUFACTURING

Both major subdivisions of manufacturing (supersector 30) contributed equally to the 200-jobs reduction in October.

Published durable goods manufacturing industries showed that primary metal manufacturing (subsector 331) dropped 100-jobs. A 100-job gain for electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing (subsector 335) neutralized the job loss in primary metal manufacturing.

All other durable goods manufacturing published line items stayed unchanged from the previous month's level.

From the sample, we see that elements in nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing (subsector 327) provided the impetus for the October shift in durable goods manufacturing employment.

Paper manufacturing's (subsector 322) 100-job reduction in preliminary estimates covered nondurable goods manufacturing job loss in October.

## TRADE, TRANSPORTATION, AND UTILITIES

October's 300-job increase in trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40) split evenly across the three major subdivision of the supersector. Employers in wholesale trade, retail trade, and transportation and utilities each augmented their work force by 100 jobs.

Although wholesale trade grew by 100 jobs in October, merchant wholesalers – durable goods (subsector 423) dropped 100 workers from the rolls.

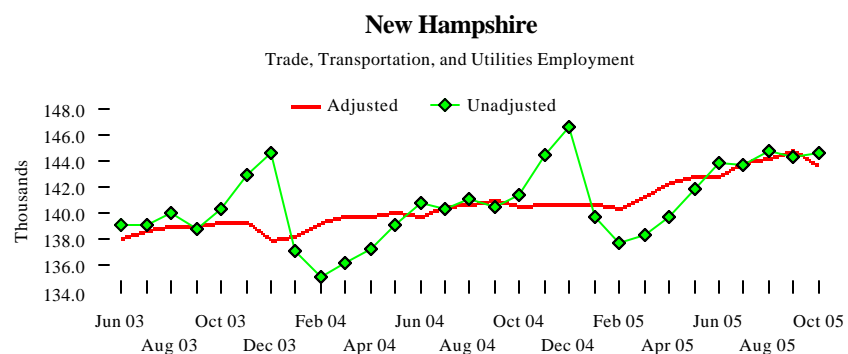
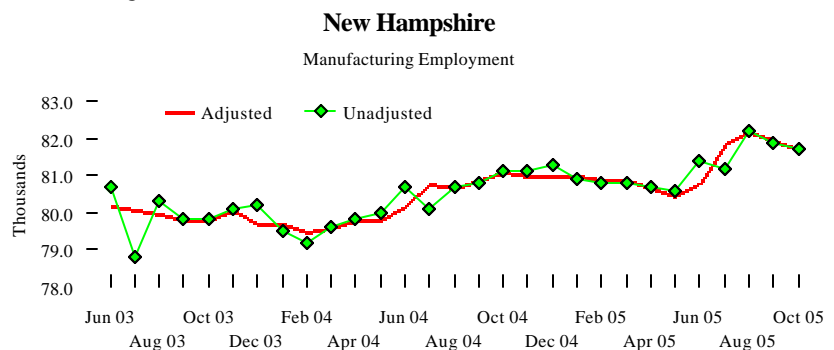
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers (subsector 425) held employment at the September level for the current month.

According to the sample, nondurable goods wholesalers supplied the stimulus for wholesale trade's October expansion.

Published retail trade industries marked a 200-job addition in food and beverage stores (subsector 445), and health and personal care stores (subsector 446) increased its staff by 100. Employment in all other published retail trade items remained unchanged from the previous month.

The sample showed automotive dealers (subsector 441) trimmed their force in October, which worked to tone down retail trade's October growth.

Transportation and warehousing accounted for the October 100-job increase in transportation, warehousing, and utilities. Firms in the utilities (sector 22) business sustained employment at the September level for October.

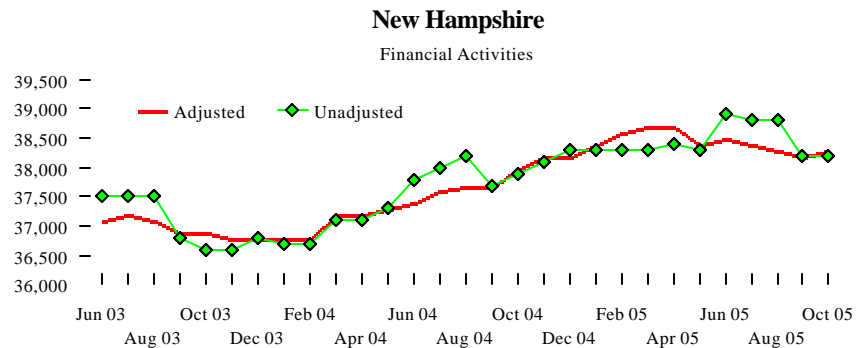


## FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

All told, October's employment levels for financial activities (supersector 55) held at the September total, but industries inside the supersector recorded changes during the month.

Finance and insurance (sector 52) increased personnel strength by 100 positions. Real estate and rental and leasing (sector 53) wiped out that gain with its 100-job reduction.

Within sector 52, insurance carriers and related activities (subsector 524) dropped 100-jobs from its force. Elements in credit intermediation and related activities (subsector 522) added staff to bring the monthly change in employment totals back to zero for the supersector.

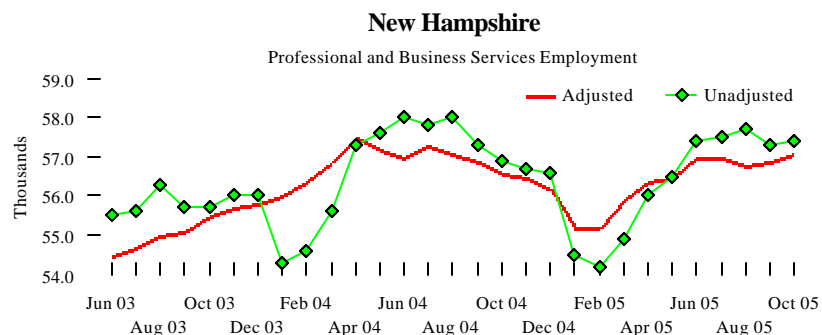


## PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES

The 100-job increase management of companies and enterprises (sector 55) carried the day for professional and business services (supersector 60) in October.

A 300-job increase in professional, scientific, and technical services (sector 54) cancelled out the 300-job decline in administrative and support and waste management and remediation services (sector 56).

Employment services (industry group 5613) covered 100 of sector 56's lost jobs.



## EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

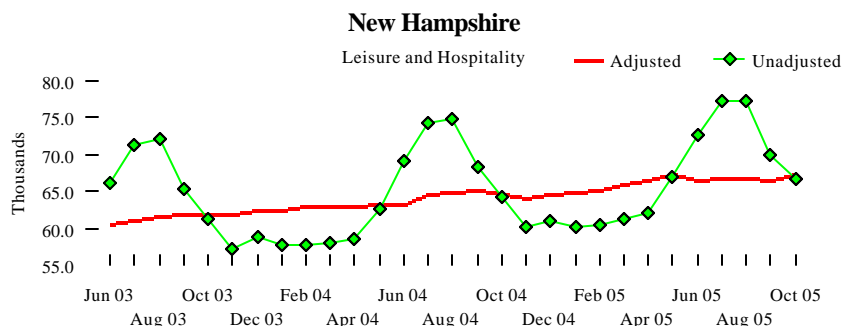
Educational services (sector 61) accounted for 300 of the 400 jobs created in October by educational and health services (supersector 65). Health care and social assistance (sector 62) chipped in the other 100 jobs.

Colleges, universities, and professional schools (industry group 6113) accounted for the 300-job increase in educational services.

Of the three published items in sector 62, nursing care facilities (industry group 6231) with its 100-job reduction registered the only change. Elements in social assistance (subsector 624) fueled the employment increase in sector 62.

## LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY

For leisure and hospitality (supersector 70), October symbolized the valley between peaks. The completion of the summer vacation season brought on the 3,100-job drop in this supersector, while awaiting the



arrival of winter. Accommodation and food services (sector 72) pared its work force by 2,100 jobs, and arts, entertainment, and recreation (sector 71) cut back its rolls by 1,000.

Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries (subsector 713) with its 600-job reduction played a major role in the sector 71 loss. Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries (subsector 711) also contributed to the contraction.

Accommodations (subsector 721) took the lead in diminishing sector 72 employment level with its 1,100-job slide. Food services and drinking places (subsector 722) followed close behind with a 1,000-job dip.

The preliminary independent estimates showed that full-services restaurants (industry group 7221) pruned 900 jobs, while employment limited-services eating places (industry group 7222) fell by 600 slots.

## OTHER SERVICES

Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations (subsector 813) figured prominently in the other services (supersector 80) 400-job cutback.

## GOVERNMENT

Local government with its 1,300-job increase contributed the lion's share to government's (supersector 90) 2,200-job expansion in the October preliminary estimates. State government expanded its rolls by 900 jobs, while federal government employment totals held at the September level.

At both the state and local echelons of government, additions in educational services dominated October's upward movement in the employment trend line.

